

Of the 1399 families, in this parish, 255 are returned as being employed chiefly in agriculture, 905 in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 239 as either engaged in professional pursuits, or unemployed.

Darlington, or as it is sometimes written *Derlington*, is a place of great antiquity, and is a borough by prescription, under the Bishop of Durham, said to have derived its name from the lingering stream of the old *Dar* or *Der*, which evidently formed a pool and morass from opposite the church to the Millholme. Soon after the episcopal seat was settled at Durham, we are informed that Styr, son of Ulphus,\* gave this place, with its appendages, to Saint Cuthbert, a donation made with such solemnity, that the king and Archbishop Wulston were present when Aldune, the first Bishop of Durham, received the gift.† Hutchinson has hazarded the following conjecture on the etymology of the name of this town, “*Deop* or *Deoplinz*, signifying *dilectus*, and *zon*, a *villa*, hence a chosen town built on holy land, and the favourite place of the prelates.” According to Turgot, prior of Durham, and other monastic writers, it appears that when Bishop Carilepho removed the seculars from the cathedral church, Darlington was one of the receptacles appointed for the reception of that body; but we are not told who first erected a church here, or where the original edifice stood. The present church owes its origin to the great and powerful prelate, Hugh Pudsey, which he proposed to make collegiate. The expense of the fabric was immense, for the stone with which it was built was brought about twelve miles, from the quarries of Cockfield fell. This prelate also, about the year 1164, erected a mansion house near the church, and instituted a deanery, with three secular canons or prebendaries. Some writers have asserted that there were six prebendaries here; an error which probably arose from the chantry priests and the chaplain of Badlifelde free chapel not being distinguished from them. The foundation charter being lost, the early history of this church is involved in great obscurity, but it is certain that it had four prebends, as appears by the register. Notwithstanding the opulence of the foundation, and the extent of the parish, at its suppression in the reign of Edward VI. A.D. 1550, only a small portion of its revenues was reserved for the maintenance of the minister, payable from the Exchequer, the clear yearly proceeds amounting only to £22 6s. 8d. The following is a list of the benefices formerly belonging to the college, showing their annual value at different periods, according to the authorities quoted

#### DARLINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH.

<i>Value of.</i>	<i>In Randall's MSS.</i>			<i>In B. Tunstall's Reg.</i>			<i>In 26th Henry VIII.</i>		
Deanery of Darlington.....	£36	13	4	£36	0	0	£36	8	4
Prebend of Cockerton....	5	0	0	10	0	0	} Only 3 prebends are mentioned. Total value £15		
Prebend of Blackwell ....	5	0	0	10	0	0			
Prebend of Newton .....	5	0	0	5	0	0			
Prebend of Rowe .....	1	13	4	3	0	0			

In Bishop Tunstall's Register, the Prebend of Rowe is styled *Præbenda de Prestgate*; in the Lincoln Taxation, the total annual revenue of the college is estimated at £73 6s. 8d.; and in Willis's Hist. of Abbies, we are informed that, in 1553, yearly pensions, amounting to £19 6s. 8d., were paid to the incumbents of the religious houses and chantries here, out of the crown revenues from the receipt of the abbey lands.

\* Leland's Itinerary, Vol. III. p. 52. † Leland's Col. Vol. I. p. 330. Ibid Vol. II. p. 377.